impression, which had to be removed as soon as he arrived. He was compelled to explain that his task was self-imposed and unofficial, and that it was simply a personal quest for and that it was simply a personal quest for information on the monetary situation. The frankness with which he released Mr. McKin-ley from responsibility for his tour of investigation and the eagerness and thoroughness with which he entered upon his study of a complex subject commended him at once to the good graces and hospitality of the leaders of political, financial and social London.

Senator Wolcott has been literally over

olitical, financial and social London.

Senator Wolcott has been literally overmelmed with social attentions here. He has
let Mr. Arthur Balfour several times; he has
ad a prolonged interview with the Chancellor
the Exphanuer, he has seen Lord Googne had a prolonged interview with the Chanceno of the Exchequer; he has seen Lord George Hamilton, Mr. Chamberlain and other members of the Government, and he has been in daily communication with the most experienced finan-ciers in the city. Nothing could be further from the truth than the Washington allegation that has been coolly and cynically received in

senator Wolcott, having had an unwelcome senator world advertisement of his journey be-nd unsolicited advertisement of his journey be-nes he left New-York, has been scrupulous in avoiding publicity here. His object was to ob-tain a free exchange of views with eminent pub-lic men, economists and financiers on the silver lic men, economists and financiers on the silver question, and the possible conditions under which an international conference may be held. This purpose would not have been promoted by newspaper interviews. He has denied himself to reporters, and has not taken the public into his confidence. This policy, while it has exposed him to the penalty of escaping observation in the daily press, has facilitated his quest for internation. The most important Government the daily press, has inclinated his quest for in-formation. The most important Government officials and economic experts have talked with him with the utmost freedom. He has met every one whom he wished to see. The list of every one whom he wished to see. The list of distinguished people with whom he has been conferring on confidential terms would be a long and impressive one. Mr. Bryan and other monometallist silver leaders, if they were in London, would supply more local copy for the press, but they would not promote the interests of international bimetallism. Senator Wolcott is a man of distinction, who has inspired confidence and commanded respect by the dignity of his conduct and by the reasonableness of his argument. He has adapted himself to English customs and methods of procedure. methods of procedure.

CHANCES OF INTERNATIONAL ACTION. While Senator Wolcott has left London to-day

for Paris, his departure is not in consequence of any change of plans, nor of any lack of cordiality in his reception here. He made no secret when he arrived in London of the fact that he when he arrived in London of the fact that he had important work to do in Paris, and he is now carrying cut a prearranged plan. It is not likely that he will go to Berlin or to any other European capital; nor is it probable that his stay in Paris will be longer than a week nor that his return to America will be deferred many days after his arrival in London. One third, however, may confidently be assumed, and that is that the Senator will return to Washington with a unique beautiful of the existing status of English and Senator with return to a single of the analysis of English and French opinion on the silver question. In that sense his self-imposed mission has been crowned already with success. He will be able to speak

sense his self-imposed mission has been crowned already with success. He will be able to speak with authority on the prospects of international action respecting silver.

If nothing else has been gained through the Senator's conferences in London, a change of temper in the discussion of the monetary problem has been disclosed. When the Brussels conference was held, there was no attempt to conceal England's uncompromising hostility to a double standard and to international action on behalf of silver. I do not believe that there is even a remote probability that England will abandon the single gold standard; but it is certainly true that the tone of inflexible opposition to international action is not as bitter as it was. If an international conference were called, it is probable that the Indian mints would be rebable that the Indian mints would be resened at once. That might be the only concession which Eng-

That might be the only concession which England would make, but it would be an important one. The Indian situation is a critical one, and under existing conditions the reopening of the mints would prove a relief measure in releasing the peasantry from bondage to the village money-lenders and in enabling them to make better terms in disposing of their ornaments—their only reserve and last resource. The Ministers of the day might be glad of a pretext for reopening the mints, and their example would not be without effect upon Continental nations, like Germany, Russia and Austria-Hungary, which, in reorganizing their currency systems, have been approaching gold monometallism as which, in reorganizing their currency systems, have been approaching gold monometallism as the safest basis of finance. No shrewd observer will be beguiled into the belief that the prospect for international action is either hopeful or promising; but India in this calamitous year is an object lesson from which much is to be learned. England has a paramount interest in the restoration of the solvency and prosperity of silver countries.

I. N. F.

THE NEW HARLEM RIVER BRIDGE.

WITH THE GREAT STEEL VIADUCT OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD IT WILL BE . OPENED FOR THIS WEEK.

The great steel viaduct and new Harlem River Bridge, which have been in the course of construction for the last four years, will be opened for traffic this week. It is said that the finishing touches will be placed on this great piece of work so that the trains of the New-York Contral Eailroad and its affiliated branches can run over it on

The work on the new viaduct and bridge was be-

ROUND ABOUT EUROPE.

MEETING THIS WEEK OF THE INTERNA-TIONAL SANITARY CONGRESS AT VENICE.

SUMMONED TO ORGANIZE MEASURES OF DEFENCE AGAINST THE BOMPAY PLAGUE-A NEW FRAN-

CO-AMERICAN UNION AT PARIS-ANGLO-AMERICAN QUADRICENTENNIAL CELE-BRATION IN GREAT BRITAIN-CZAR

NICHOLAS PUNISHES A HOMI-CIDE-DISCOVERY OF RICH PETROLEUM WELLS

IN FRANCE.

It is on Friday next that the meeting of the International Sanitary Conference summoned by the Italian Government to concert measures for preventing the introduction of the plague now raging at Bombay takes place at Venice. All the great Powers, as well as a number of the minor States, are to be represented, the French delegates being Ambassador Barrère and Dr. Brouardel, who is the chief medical officer of the French Government.

The Duke of Noailles, Count James de Pourtale and several other members of the great world at Paris, who form part of the so-called "French Union of the American Universities," organized recently by Baron Peter de Coubertin for the purpose of promoting Gallic influences in the intellectual and educational centres of the United States, have arranged to inaugurate the public career of their society by means of a grand banquet on Washington's Birthday. The chair will be taken by the Duke of Noailles, grandson of that ducal Academician whose magnum opus bears the title. "A Hundred Years of Democracy in the United States."

Committees are being formed in England for the purpose of co-operating with the Marquis of Dufferin in his organization of a fitting celebration on June 24 next of the quadricentennial anniversary of the sailing from Bristol of Giovanni Cabot, the Venetian explorer, in the service of the English King Henry VII, on that memorable voyage which resulted in the discovery of Newfoundland and of the coast of Labrador.

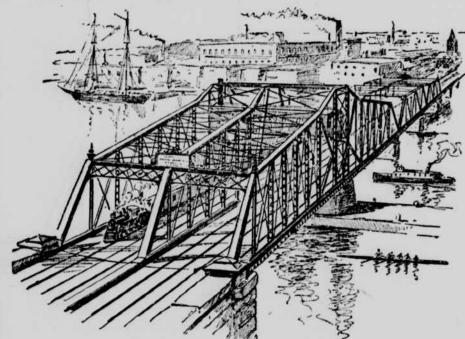
Czar Nicholas has just signed a decree sentenc ng the son of Governor-General Karpoff to banishment for life in the remote Siberian province of Irkutsk for having killed an engineer named Kurman. Young Karpoff, who was a cavalry captain, entered, with a couple of fellow-officers, a railroad carriage while drunk, and so grossly insulted two women passengers that they appealed for protection to the only other occupant of the compartment, the unarmed engineer Kurman. On the latter attempting to remonstrate with the officers, Karpoff drew his revolver and fired three times at the unfortunate man, killing him on the spot. The court-martial appointed to try the case found the Karpoff drew his revolver and fired three times at the unfortunate man, killing him on the spot. The court-martial appointed to try the case found the captain guilty of homicide, with extenuating circumstances, inflicted a small penalty and declined to order him to pay a sufficient sum to provide for the maintenance of the widow and orphans of his victim. This, however, the Czar has now compelled him to do, and has at the same time transformed the sentence of the court-martial into one of lifelong banishment.

Dr. Grenier, the member of the French Chamber of Deputies who created such a sensation a short time ago by his conversion to Mahometanism, is now once more attracting attention in Paris by his extravagant behavior. Arrayed in the guise of a full-fledged Turkish moliah, or priest, he astonishes his countrymen by prostrating himself in true Eastern fashion for the purpose of prayer at all sorts of odd times and places, such as, for instance, on the roof of an omnibus, in the crowded lobby of the Legislature, or even in front of some popular restaurant on the Boulevard. The other day the services of a large number of the Palais Bourbon police were rendered necessary to protect him from a curious and jeering crowd while he was performing in the icy water of the Seine at the Quai d'Orsay the ablutions prescribed for true believers by the Koran. ishes his countrymen by prostrating himself in

With the object of putting an end to the strikes which have for the last two years become so serious an obstacle to the development of Russian industry, an imperial commission, presided over by Count De Witte, the energetic and broad-minded Minister of Finance, has elaborated a series of Minister of Finance, has emborated a series of statutes, now about to receive the signature of the Czar, the main feature of which is the regulation of the hours of labor. According to these the working day is fixed at eleven and a haif hours and the working night at nine hours. Until now the working day has been in many instances of as much as eighteen, and even nineteen, hours, and it is this in particular that has been the cause of the recent labor disturbances in the Muscovite

Deibler, the French State executioner, has decided to retire from office, during the tenure of which he has chopped off no less than 592 heads. His nerves are now beginning to fail, and, as he bingled the last two jobs, the Government has recommended him to resign on a pension. Deibler, in view of the active and widespread competition that has arisen to secure his place, announces that there is no one so well fitted for it as his own son, who, according to him, passed last year with flying colors "a theoretical and practical examination as

An immense amount of importance and interest is attached throughout the Mahometan world to the interchange of civilities between the Turkish Sultan and the Negus-civilities that are resulting in the dispatch from Constantinople of a special gun four years ago and has been continued steadily ever since. The magnitude of the undertaking las attracted the attention of engineers from all ever the country, and as it stands in its completed shape it is a monument to the excellence of modern engineering. This entire work cost over \$3,000,000, of which the swinging drawbridge over the liarlem River alone cost \$1,000,000. The city pays \$150,000 of



NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD BRIDGE OVER THE HARLEM RIVER.

the aggregate cost of the work and the railroad pays the remainder.

The elevation of the railroad tracks will do much to alleviate the congested district in Park-ave. above One-hundred-and-sixth-st. There will now be plenty of room for street traffic in this section of the city. The deep cut of the railroad in Park-ave, has taken up over one-half of the street. With the elevated structure in use and the cut falled in, the entire street will be open for use, save where the elevated structure in over two miles in length. It raises the grade a maximum distance of twenty feet. The new grade leaves the old one at One-hundred-and-sixth-st, and rejoins it at One-hundred-and-sixth-st, and rejoins it at One-hundred-and-sixth-st, and rejoins it at One-hundred-and-forty-ninth-st. Even before the work was begun on the elevated structure, \$100,000 had to be expended in providing for temporary bridges for carrying trains while the work was in progress. The new viaduct is fifty-eight feet in width, and has room for four tracks, which are laid in a solid, waiter-proof cement floor. The supports of the elevated track are three abreast and sixty-five feet apart. Each of these supporting columns is a massive arrangement in itself, weighing over two tons and tested to support a weight of 2,000 tons. No aggregate weight that can be imagined will overtax the supporting capacity of these pillars.

The old bridge, on account of its low draught, was a source of constant annoyance both to navigations and the railroad company, as it had to be opened for every little craft that went up and down the stream. The new bridge, with its height of twenty-four fect above the water, will allow barges, lugs and smaller craft to pass through easily and weighs about four hundred tons. When open, it leaves two navigable passageways, each 100 feet wide. The entire bridge is 756 feet long and weighs 2560 tons.

wide. The entire bridge is 735 feet long and we all 2,536 tons.

When the railroad and the city decided to build the viaduet, four years ago, and Legislative consent was secured, the citizens of Harlem demanded a station at One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, and also that all trains, including the Empire State Express, should stop there. They have succeeded so far as getting the station is concerned, but the question of train service is yet to be decided.

the aggregate cost of the work and the railroad pays the remainder.

The elevation of the railroad tracks will do much culiar.

Rich oil wells have just been discovered in the forest of Doussard, at the extremity of the Lac Annecy, in Upper Savoy. This promises vastly to increase the prosperity of that picturesque corner of France of France.

The Schubert centennial exhibition is now open at the Kunstlerhaus at Vicana, and is exciting widespread interest. The catalogue of the exhibi-tion comprises nearly a thousand numbers, including the manuscripts of the great composer, his musical instruments, portraits, etc. The show likewise includes some of his works (as well as those of his contemporaries) which have been until now in private hands, and the very existence of which had been ignered by the public.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S ICE BLOCKADE.

St. John's N. F., Feb. 7.—The Alian Line steamer Carthaginian has abandoned her attempt to reach carringman has to the ice blockade, which extends south to Cape Race. She sighted that station last evening, and signalled that she intended to proceed to Liverpool. The steamer Portia is still at Trepassey. The coast mall steamers are icebound at this port.

passey. The coast mail steamers are icobound at this port.

The steamer Nimrod has apparently failed to find the missing steamer State of Georgia. The Nimrod was sighted off Cape Race this afternoon. She was fact in an ice floe, without any other steamer in sight.

MISHAPS TO OCEAN VESSELS.

Dunkirk, Feb. 7.-The Norwegian bark Manitoba, from Pensacola December 22, went ashore near this port, for which she was bound. She is lying in a critical position. All of her crew are safe.

Havre, Feb. 7.—While the German steamer Polaria, from Hamburg for New-Orleans, was entering this port to-day she ran into a pier and damaged her bows. CHARLES W. BROOKE DEAD.

THE WELL-KNOWN CRIMINAL LAWYER SUCCUMBS TO CANCER OF THE INTESTINES.

Charles W. Brooke, the noted criminal lawyer, died at the S. R. Smith Infirmary, New-Brighton, Staten Island, at 12:15 o'clock yesterday morning from cancer of the lower intestines. Mr. Brooke was taken sick on January 26 while conducting the defence in the second trial of Walter K. Freeman, who was recently convicted of criminal assault. The following day he was removed from his home, in Franklin-ave., New-Brighton, to the Smith In-firmary, where he was attended by Dr. C. Wilmot Townsend and Dr. William C. Walser, of New-Brighton. They at once discovered that Mr. Brooke was in a critical condition, and that an operation was necessary to save his life. They consulted with Professor Lange, of New-York, and a week ago last Saturday afternoon Dr. Lange, with the aid of Drs. Townsend and Walser, performed a preliminary operation, known as lumbar colotomy. patient was under the knife for more than an hour and a half. He seemed much improved after the operation, and steadily gained strength, until his condition became so encouraging that preparations were being made to perform the second operation to-day. But Mr. Brooke took a sudden change for the worse at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. physicians were hastily summoned, and found that the cancer had eaten its way through the walls of the peritoneum, and that his condition was hope

Mr. Brooke had seemed so much better that his sons, Charles Lex Brooke, of this city, and Alexander Brooke, of Philadelphia, who had been with him while his case was thought critical, had returned to their homes early in the week. C. L. Brooke was summoned at once, and reached his father's bedside an hour later. He then telegraphed to his brother, who was unable to get to New-Brighton before last evening, however, as the message did not reach him in time. Mr. Brooke realized that he was dying and bade his son farewell. He was conscious till an hour before his death, when he began to sink rapidly. Dr. Townsend, who stayed at his bedside until he died, administered morphine-to allevinte his pain, which was intense. The physician said that the direct cause of Mr. Brooke's death was acute aseptic perforative perionitis. The body was taken to Mr. Brooke's home, at Franklin and Pendleton aves. New-Brighton. The funeral will be held there to-morrow night. The burtal will be in Philadelphia on Wednesday.

Charles Wallace Brooke had been a member of the New-York har for over a quarter of a century. He was born in Philadelphia on April 16, 186, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. He began active life as a bank clerk, but soon tired of it and studied law, being admitted to the bar in October, 1858. He served in the War of the Rebellion. to his brother, who was unable to get to New

bellion.

Mr. Brooke came to this city in 1871, and had since been well known as a criminal lawyer. He acted in many noted cases, those of the André murder, the Bank of England forgery, the sisters Woodhull and Clailin, accused of libel; the boodle Aldermen, and the Buchanan, Meyer and Fleming murder cases among others.

GENERAL RAFFAELE CADORNA. Rome, Feb. 7.-General Raffaele Caderna, one of the best-known of Italian soldiers, died to-day. He was born at Milan in 1815.

General Cadorna, after graduating from the military school at Turin, entered the army as an officer of infantry. In 1840 he left that branch of the service and entered the engineering corps. He was a captain in 1848, when the ministry sent him to Milan to form two companies, and the provisional government of that province named him major. He became, a little later, Secretary-General to the Ministry of War. After the defeat of Novare he reentered the infantry, and later served in Algeria on the staff of General Saint-Arnaud. He commanded a company in the Crimea, and took a prominent part in the war of 1859. He advanced by successive part in the war of 1859. He advanced by successive steps until he became a general, and was placed in charge of the reorganization of the Army of Tusticany, later commanding a division in the campaign of l'Ombrie and the Marches. After the annexation of Southern Italy he received the command of Sicily, and repressed with much energy the brigandage in that island. During the war of 1868 he held a command, but did not take part in any engagement. In September, 1879, he entered Rome at the head of the Fourth Army Corps. He was promoted General of Division in 1871, and was named in the same year a Senator of the Kingdom. In 1875 he was placed, with the title of Lieutenant-General, at the head of the army corps of Turin, and two years later he was placed on the retired list.

Morris Goodhart, of No. 1,148 Park-ave., a wellknown lawyer, who had been alling for months past, died at 10:47 a. m. Saturday. On December 21 Professor Lange operated on him for the removal of an abscess, Mr. Goodhart appearing to be tegaining health until a week from last Thursday, when complications set in, which caused him to fail rapidly. His funeral will take place in the Temple Beth-El, Seventy-sixth-st, and Fifth-ave., at 9:20 a. n. to-morrow. The Rev. Dr. Kaufman Koenler will conduct the service, aided by the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise. The details of the funeral are in charge of Benefit Society, and the pallbearers will be chosen from their number. A delegation of children from the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society will attend the funeral. The burial will be in the Goodhart family plot in Washington Cemetery immediately

Morris Goodhart was born in Amsterdam, land, in 1838. He came to this country with his parents in 1846, and went to live with them in Hertford, Conn. He was graduated from the Yale Law School in 1867. Two years later he was admitted to the bar in this city, and had engaged in the practice of law here ever since. Mr. Goodhart was also well known from his connection with various He-brew organizations. In 1884 he was chosen president of the Hebrew Mutual Benefit Society, and last year received a similar honor from the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society. He was chairman of the Committee on Law of the American Legion of Honor, and a member of the Cincinnatus Council, the Grand Council and the Supreme Council in that order. Mr. Goodhart was also a tenth degree Mason in the Scottish Rite, Royal Arch, being connected with Hiram Lodge No. 1, Connecticut. Besides this, he was a member of and counsel for the Knights of Pythias in this State, and belonged to Grace Lodge, Knights of Honor; Lenox Ccuncil, Royal Arcanum and the Empire State Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the famous B'na! B'rith organization, which extends over the civilized world, he held more than one post of trust and honor. He served as judge on the 'ourt of appeals in the society, on the Executive Committee and in other capacities, besides being a past president and member of the Society of Past Presidents of District No. 1. In 1875 he received a nandsome set of resolutions from members of B'nai B'rith, expressing the esteem in which they held him. The Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society gave him similar testimonials in 1889 and 1894. Mr. Goodhart was prominent in the work of helping his fellow-men, and closely identified with the interests of his people and his faith.

His wife, who survives him, and to whom he was the Knights of Pythias in this State, and belonged

and closely mediume.

His wife, who survives him, and to whom he was married in 1871, was a daughter of the late Judge Joachimsen. He also leaves two daughters—Mrs. L. A. Koon, of New-Haven, Conn., and Miss Sadle N. Goodhart—and five sons—Philip N., Lawrence G. William A., Julius B. and Arthur J. Goodhart. Lawrence G. and William A. Goodhart were associated with their father in the practice of law at No. 62 Williams.

CHIEF ENGINEER WILLIAM S. SMITH.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7 (Special).-Chief Engineer William S. Smith, who had been stationed in Philatelphia for three years as a member of the Naval delphia for three years as a manual constant Examining Board, died to-day at the Gladstone apartments, where he lived. Mr. Smith was born in Baltimore sixty-one years ago. He enlisted at the outbreak of the Civil War, and was appointed a third assistant engineer, and assigned to the Colorado, of the North Atlantic Squadron. He was on special duty on the new Ironsides in 1862 and 1863, and while in this service became a second assistant engineer. While on the Powhatan, of the West India Squadron, in 1894, he was made a first assistant engineer. He became a chief engineer in 1875, in 1877 he was sent to San Francisco, where he superintended the construction of the Charleston, the first vessel built at Mare Island. Three years ago he became a member of the Naval Examining Board. and while in this service became a second assistant

JUAN MANUEL FLORES.

Durango, Tex., Feb. 7.-News has reached here of the sudden death of Juan Manuel Flores, Governor of the State of Durango. Ciprano Guerro has been appointed Acting Governor.

ASSEMBLYMAN R. S. EMMET, JR.

Albany, Feb. 7 (Special).—Richard Stockton Emmet, jr., member of Assembly for the IId District of Westchester County, died here this morning at II He had been ill for three weeks from o'clock. typhoid fever.

Mr. Emmet was one of the youngest of the members who took their seats in the Assembly this year for the first time. He had not taken any active part in the deliberations of the Assembly, beyoud the introduction of a few local bills, one of which was the measure authorizing the County Judge of Westchester County to appoint a Commissioner of Jurors for the county. At the opening of the session he moved here with his family, having taken a house at No. 228 State-st. for the win-It was at this house that he died.

Mr. Emmet was born on March 10, 1571, in New-

Rochelle, N. Y. He was the son of Richard Stockton Emmet, who has a law office at No. 32 Wall-st. New-York City. Mr. Emmet attended St. Paul's School at Concord, N. H., from which he entered the Troy Polytechnic Institute. Before completing the course at the institute, he began the study of law in the office of Judge Martin J. Keogh, of New-York, his brother-in-law. After being admitted to the bar, about three years ago, Mr. Emmet entered the law office of his father, with which

Olyphant, of Troy. They have a daughter a year and a half old.

Owing to factional differences in Westchester County, two separate sets of Republican candidates were in the field last fall. One of the conventions chose Mr. Emmet as its candidate for member of Assembly. A Mr. Ennis was the other candidate. The courts were appealed to, and they decided that Mr. Emmet was the candidate of the regular convention. Mr. Emmet did not seek the nomination, and several times after he came to Albany he asserted his dislike for practical politics, saying, among other things, that, should he serve out his present term to the satisfaction of his constituents, he would not again become a candidate for the Assembly.

he was connected at the time of his death. About

three years ago Mr. Emmet married Miss Mary

Olyphant, of Troy. They have a daughter a year

TALCOTT H. CAMP.

Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 7.-Talcott H. Camp, president of the Jefferson County National Bank, of this city, and also president of the Jefferson County Savings Bank, and for many years the leading banker in Northern New-York, died at his home here to-day from pneumonia, aged eighty years. He was born in Oneida County, and was the son of George Camp, one of the pioneers of this section.

RAILROAD MEN AGAINST "SCALPING."

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT BUFFALO FAVORING THE BILL PENDING IN CONGRESS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I inclose herewith a copy of preamble and resolutions adopted by the General Passenger and Ticket Agents of the transportation lines in the territory east of Chicago and St. Louis, north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, including New-England, adopted at a mass-meeting of these people held at Buffalo on February 3, 1897, which document

explains itself. Every transportation line in this country, as well as every educational, religious, scientific, charitable, agricultural and commercial organization in the United States, every society that holds an annual convention, is interested in having this law passed. Petitions are being sent to Congress from every part of the country urging the passage of this bill, and if the members of the press will kindly help us by bringing the matter to the attention of the GEO. H. DANIELS,

General Passenger Agent, N. Y. C. R. R.

New-York, Feb. 6, 1897. public just now it will be of incalculable benefit.

THE ANTI-RAILROAD SCALPING BILL, NOW

BEFORE CONGRESS.

Whereas, There is now pending before the Congress of the United States a bill amending "The act to regulate Commerce," which bill has for its purpose the prevention of frauds upon travellers by restricting the sale af railroad tickets to the regularly authorized ticket agents of the various trans-portation lines of the United States; and

Whereas, The Interstate Commerce Commission, in its annual reports for several years past, has referred to the business of ticket-scalping as "a fruitful source of crime," and a convenient means for the violation of law and the disposal of counterfeit and stolen tickets, scalping offices being referred to by the courts as "fences" for the recep-

tion of counterfeit and stolen railroad tickets; and Whereas, The passenger officials of the transportation lines of the United States find the scalping offices the greatest bar to the making of reduced rates for conventions and assemblies of educational, scientific, religious, commercial and other bodies of a similar character, from the fact that by the use of acids, false stamps and other means the destinations of tickets are frequently altered, the limits changed and the passenger traffic of the country generally demoralized in consequence of the efforts of the railroads to give the people the reductions in excursion or convention rates that the railroads would gladly give were the traffic properly protected by law; and,

Whereas, Laws of a similar character to the bill now before Congress are and have been for many years in effect in the Dominion of Canada, in England and in the countries of Continental Europe, affording protection alike to the travelling public and transportation companies; therefore, be it Resolved, That, in the interest of public morals, the honest conduct of the passenger traffic of the United States, and in order to enable the railroads to comply with reasonable requests for reductions in excursion or convention rates to a greater extent than is now possible, the general passenger agents of the railroads here assembled in massimeeting unanimously pray the Congress of the United States that it pass the bill upon this subject now before it, and so amend the Act to Regulate Commerce as to prevent the sale of railroad tickets by all irresponsible and unauthorized persons.

Adopted unanimously.

C. LINNTER Secretary. now before Congress are and have been for many

F. C. DONALD, Chairman, C. L. HUNTER, Secretary.

LAKE DREDGERS FORM A POOL.

Chicago, Feb. 7.-The Lake Dredgers' Association, asserted to be a gigantic pool, was organized in this city yesterday by 123 owners of Irelges on the Great Lakes, representing a capital of \$5,000,000. The meeting was held behind closed doors at the Builders' Exchange. The following officers were elected: President, E. J. Hingston, Buffalo; vice-president, C. A. Barker, Duluth; Executive Com-

president, C. A. Barker, Duluth; Executive Committee, J. H. Breyman, Toledo; S. J. Cram, Detroit; Harvey Hubbard, Sault Ste. Marie; E. J. Hingston, Buffalo; C. S. Barker, Duluth, and Thomas Hickler, Sault Ste. Marie.

The objects of the association, it is formally declared, are to prepare information concerning prospective contracts and work and disseminate information among members as long before the commencement of such work as possible, to facilitate the procuring of bidders' bonds at reasonable expense; to secure the most advantageous form of insurance and reasonable rates of premiums thereon. Each member of the association shall pay to the treasurer 5 per cent of the gross income of such member's plant. On the 20th of each menth the treasurer is to distribute among the members prorata all funds in excess of \$6.00. It was arserted that it is not the object of the association to raise prices or stifle competition, it was subsequently admitted, however, that prices might be raised not more than 5 per cent.

RIVER STEAMER SUNK BY ICE.

Pittsburg, Feb. 7 .- The rain of the last two days has caused a rapid rise in the rivers. The docks at has caused a rapid rise in the rivers. The docks at Brownsville, on the Monongahela River, were washed away yesterday by floating ice, causing a loss of \$2,000. The pleasure steamer Josephine was sunk at Glenwood. The loss will be \$5,000, but it is possible the boat can be raised and repaired. No further damage is expected. A number of boats left for the South with coal fleets to-day, and about \$6,000,000 bushels of coal will go out on the present rise.

----THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST, Washington, Feb. 7.-The barometer has fallen in New Washington. Feb. 7.—The barometer has fallen in New-England, the lower Mississippi Valley, and to the west of the Rocky Mountains: It has risen in all other districts. The depression which covered the Middle Atlantic States and lower lake region Saturday evening now covers New-England and the lower St. Lawrence Valley with high easterly winds on the northern New-England coast. There is a depression of slight energy central over Mississippi, moving to the northeastward. The barometer is lowest in New-England and highest north of Dakota. It is warmer in the East Guif States and colder from Texas northward to the Dakotas. Bain has prevalled in the lower Mississippi Valley and New-England. Light snows are reported from the lake region, the upper Mississippi are reported from the lake region, the upper Mississippi are reported from the data region and Missouri valleys. The Indications are that the weather will continue cloudy with light snows in the lake region, the Ohio and upper Mussissippi valleys. Cloudiness will increase in the Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic and East Gulf States, with local rains.

WAITING FOR MR. SEARLES.

SENATOR LEXOW THINKS HE WILL BE PRESENT TO-DAY.

PROBABLE COURSE OF THE COMMITTEE IN CASE

HE SHOULD NOT APPEAR-NO INFORMATION

TO BE OBTAINED AT HIS HOME

Senator Lexow and his colleagues on the committee which is at present investigating the workings of Trusts in this State passed the day at the Metropole Hotel yesterday, the Senator receiving a number of callers. Senator Lexow said that investigations would be held on as



JOHN E. SEARLES.

many days in the week as possible, so that the work might be finished by March I. The committee will return to Albany to-night, but will be back before the end of the week.

When the absence of John E. Searles, who was subposnaed to appear before the committee, was mentioned the Senator said: "Mr. Searles has promised to be on hand to-morrow, and then the matter will be closed up." When asked if Mr. Searles was likely to be punished | DAUBIGNY, 2. for failing to answer the summons, Mr. Lexow replied that the matter would have to be probed further. The report that the representative of the Sugar Trust was in Canton invoking the aid of the coming National Administration in calling off the investigation was not credited by the Senator, who said he had been told that Mr. Searles was in Washington. He added that no one could call off the investigation, which would be prosecuted to the end. It is probable, according to a member of the committee, that when Mr. Searles gets on the stand he will be allowed to explain his absence. If he refuses to answer questions or evades the issue, how ever, evidence will be laid before the Senate to convict him of contempt.

When a Tribune reporter called at the home of Mr. Searles, at No. 810 St. Marks-ave., Brooklyn, a young woman, whose knowledge of English was limited, met him at the door.

"Has Mr. Searles returned?" was asked. "I den't know," she replied, with a French

accent.

"Is Mr. Searles in?"

"I don't know."

"Will you tell Mr. Searles that a Tribune reporter would like to see him?"

"I don't know."

A few more ineffectual efforts of the same sort were made, and the same replies elicited, the young woman being prompted more or less by a voice from the rear of the hall. Later in the evening when Mr. Searles's private telephone was called up a member of the family said that Mr. Searles had not yet returned. No questions would bring out further information as to Mr. Searles's whereabouts or his plans for to-day.

ushers of the New-York Avenue Methodist Church, of which Mr. Searles is an active member, said that he had not attended service there yesterday.

MR. DEPEW BETTER.

Chauncey M. Depew, who is confined to his home with a severe cold, was reported to be much better yesterday. He hopes to be at his office by the end of this week.

THE PROPOSED CUBAN REFORMS.

SPAIN'S PURPOSE.

From The Indianapolis News. There seems to be no doubt of Spain's purpose to offer to Cuba a scheme of administrative reform.

Recent dispatches confirm stories which have been correct for some time, but with the announce comes also the statement that the date on the reforms are to go into effect depends o progress of military operations in the island.

THEY AMOUNT TO LITTLE.

From The Minneapolis Journal. The Queen Regent of Spain has signed the sched-ule of reforms for Cuba, but those reforms amount to very little so long as the local legislature pro-posed is subject to the veto of its acts by the Mad-rid Government.

THEY WANT THIS COUNTRY'S GUARANTEE.

From The Syracuse Journal. The patriot interests of Cuba are yet to be heard from on these propositions. There are intimations that, with the guarantee of the United States, they may be accepted.

SHORT OF SELF-GOVERNMENT. From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Cubans are now asked to accept a system that does not gomrantee self-government. It cannot be expected that any such scheme will be satisfactory. It is not even the first step toward self-government, because it is susceptible of being used just as previous agreements were used. There must be radical reform. Spain must consent to actual self-government for Cuba.

THE CANADIAN SYSTEM NOT ENOUGH From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Even if Spain should offer to Cuba the comparative freedom of action conceded to Canada, there would yet have to be considered the difference between English and Spanish interpretations of good faith, and between the character of the two European races. England does not look to Canada for revenue, while Spain has clung to Cuba because it could be made a treasure-house under a rapacious system.

RUBINO HEALING SPRINGS NATURAL LITHIA WATER. Recommended and prescribed for thirty years by Dr. Pole, of Hot Springs, Bath County, Va., and other eminent physicians. Equal, if not superior, to all other Lithia waters. Salesroom, 7 West 42d-st., New-York City.

fered to run into Consumption. When taken in time, Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant never fails to

DIED.

ARMSTRONG—At Wappinger Falls, N. Y., on Sunday, February 7, 1897. Flizabeth R., daughter of A. W. and the late Lucy R. Armstrong.
Funeral from the Zion P. E. Church, Wappinger Falls, on Wednesday, February 10, at 3 p. m.
Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 11:30 train from New-York.

BEAVER—On Saturday again. February 10.

train from New-Tork.

BEAVER-On Saturday evening, February 6, 1897, Florence Amelia, beloved wife of Harry D. Beaver, and only child of Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn T. Sleight, of Verona, N. Y., aged 24 years.

Relatives and friends invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her father in-law, John Beaver, No. 433 West 1624 st. on Tuesday evening, February 9, at 8 o'clock.

Home, Utica and Buffale papers please copy.

BOUGHTON—Suddenly, February 7, at his residence, No. 208 Cariton-ave., Brooklyn, William H. Boughton.
Funeral services Tuesday, 2:30 p. m. BRUNDAGE—At Fishkill Landing, February 5, 1807. Charles William Brundage, aged 6; years, Friends are invited to attend his funeral on Monday, February 8, at 2:30 p. m., from the Reformed Dutch Church, Fishkill Landing, N. Y.

DIED. BAYRE—On Sunday morning, at the residence of her brother-in-law. Alexander Shaler, Ridgefield, N. J., Mrs. Sarah Sayre, widow of Judge William B. Bayre, of Bainbridge, N. Y. Services on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Train leaves foot of Chambers st., via Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, at 3:52.

Interment at Bainbridge, N. Y., Tuesday afternoon at 4:30.

Hainbridge and Delhi papers please COPY.

ridge and Delhi papers please copy. SCOTT—On Saturday, February 8, 1807. Charlotts Ross Scott. daughter of the late William Scott. Funeral services at her late residence. No. 224 West 34th-st., on Tuesday, February 9, at 5 o'clock p. m.

st., on Tuesday, February 9, at 5 o'clock p. m.
SUYDAM—At Newark, N. J., on February 6, 1897, John
P. Suydam, aged 67 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 15 Mount Pleasant-ave., on Tuesday, at 4 p. m.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
Interment at Three Mile Run, N. J., on Wednesday, at
11:30 a. m.
TAYLOR—Suddenly of heart failure, at his home, No. 47
West 73d-st., on February 4, 1897, Frederic Taylor, in
his 60th year.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 47 West 73dst., Monday, the 5th inst., at 9:30 a. m.
Interment at Philadelphia.
TENNY—At Haverstraw, N. Y., on February 6, 1897.

Interment at Philadelphia.

TENNY—At Haverstraw, N. Y., on February 6, 1897,
Usher H. Tenny, in the 73d year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, Haverstraw, N. X., on
Tuesday, February 6, at 239 p. m.

VAN NEST—At Elet Grange, N. J., on Saturday, February 6, John R. Van Nest, in his 61st year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 19 Wainut-st,
on Tuesday, February 2, on the arrival of the 10:10
train from Barclay and Christopher at, ferries.

WILSON-Sunday, February 7, at her residence, No. 18
Madison-ave., Sarah Brown Wilson, widow of Dr.
Robert Adams Wilson, of Pittsburg, Penn., and mother
of Theodore D. Wilson.
Services and interment in Pittsburg,
Pittsburg papers please copy.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Office No. 20 E. 23d-st.
Woodlawn Station (24th Ward) Harlem Railroad.

365 FIFTH AVENUE, near 34th St.

EXECUTORS' SALE MASTERPIECES OF THE GREAT

JACQUE, 2. JIMINEZ Y ARANDA MAUVE, 6.

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DUPRE, JULIEN, 2. "Those representing the modern Dutch school are strong and superior examples. Anton Mauve's 'In the Pasture, with its delicate tints of spring: 'Returning to the Fold.' with its tender sentiment; and the 'Return of the Plock, with its lovely color and fine tonal quality, are a delight

TO BE SOLD BY OF DER OF THE EXECUTORS OF

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 10,

AT S O'CLOCK. ROBERT SOMERVILLE

A Sheriff's Sale, at the AMERICAN ART GALLERIES, MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW-YORK. This (Monday) Afternoon and five following days, at 1:30 o'clock, and on Friday Evening, Feb'y

Thomas E. Kirby Conducting the Sale.

EXCEEDINGLY VALUABLE STOCK

OF

A .- By the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms,

Dwelling No. 120 West 12th St.

PORCELAINS, MIRROR, CARPETS, HAIR MATTRESSES, ETC., ETC.

THIS MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 8, AT 11 O'CLOCK Heinigke & Bowen, MEMORIAL WINDOWS.

Poreign mails for the week ending February 13, 1807, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Post-office as follows:

MONDAY—At 3 p. m. for Cape Colony and Natal, per 8. s. Ardandearg detters must be directed "per Ardandearg".

will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows:

MONDAY—At 3 p. m. for Cape Colony and Natal, per
s. s. Ardandearg detters must be directed "per Ardandearg".

TESHAM—At 7 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. *Allert, via
Submampton and Heemen detters for Ireland must be
directed "per Aller".

WEDNESDAY—At 7 a. m. (supplementary 9 a. m.) for
Europe, per s. s. "New York", via Southampton (letters
for Ireland must be directed "per New York"); at 9
a. m. for Heighum direct, per s. s. Kensington, via
Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Kensington");
at 9 a. m. (supplementary 10.30 a. m.) for Europe, per
s. s. "Majestic, via Queenstown.

SATIRDAY—At 6 a. m. for Ferand British Irdia, per
sof Europe must be directed "per La Normandie, via
9 a. m. for Genoa, per s. s. Columbia dietters must
be directed "per Columbia"; at 10 a. m. for Scotland
direct, per s. s. Furnessia, via Glasgow (letters must
be directed "per Furnessia"); at 10 a. m. for Scotland
direct, per s. s. Furnessia, via Glasgow (letters must
be directed "per Furnessia"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 11:39 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. "Aurania, via
Queenstown: at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. a.
Thinavalla dictors must be directed "per Thinavalla".

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays take printed matter,
etc., for other parts of Europe, White Star steamers on
Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter,
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Special Notices.

A .- Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, FREE VIEW.

COROT.

DIAZ.

DORE.

DUPRE, JULES, 2.

DUTCH AND FRENCH ARTISTS. BLOMMERS. MESDAG, 2.

ZIEM. 2.

to study."-N. Y. Times.

MRS. F. E. CROSBY.

ORTGIES & CO. Auctioneer.

By order of Edward J. H. Tamson, Esq. Sheriff, by Kleinau, Lutz & Co., Sheriffs Auctioneers.

12th, at 8 o'clock,

THE ENTIRE

SYPHER & CO. AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS, 6 East 23d St., Madison Square South.

WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneen EXECUTOR'S SALE

RARE OLD MAHOGANY FURNITURE.

THE ESTATE OF THE LATE PETER R. WARNER

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan and Hawaii, per s. s. City of Paking (form San Francisco), close here daily up to Rebruary 7 at 6300 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to February 17 at 6300 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Olympia (from Tacoma), close here daily up to Vebruary 120 at 6300 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galliee (from San Francisco), close here daily up to February 22 at 6300 p. m. Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only), per s. c. China and Japan (specially addressed only), per daily up to February 22 at 6300 p. m. Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only), per s. daily up to February 22 at 6300 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, Which are forwarded via Europei, New Zealand, Hawaii, Fili and Samoan hare daily up to February 127 at 7300 cm. It a. m. umbrid with British mails for Australia. Mails for Australia (except West Australia), Hawaii and Fili Islands (specially addressed only), per s. s. Miowera (from Vancouver), close here daily after February 27 and up to March 1 at 0.30 p. m. Franspacific mails are forwarded to poit of sailing faily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumptered mail closes at 8 p. m. previous day.

CHARLESS W. DATTON, Postmasten.